

BOARD APPROVED
BOARD OF STATE HISTORY
December 1, 2005
M I N U T E S

TIME: 1:00

PLACE: Rio Grande Depot

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Michael Homer, Chair
Max Smith
Ron Coleman
Martha Bradley
Chere Romney
Michael Winder
Claudia Berry
Scott Christensen

EXCUSED BOARD MEMBERS:

Pam Miller, Vice Chair

ABSENT BOARD MEMBER:

John Barton
Paul Anderson

DIVISION STAFF:

Phil Notarianni
Kristen Jensen
Wilson Martin
Cory Jensen
Kevin Jones
Kent Powell
Linda Thatcher
Lynette Lloyd

OTHERS PRESENT:

Craig Taylor, Thomas J. Smith House, Kaysville
Dale Smith, Lauritz & Emma Smith House/Draper
Korral Broschinsky, Consultant

OTHER STAFF:

Thom Roberts, Attorney General's Office

WELCOME

Michael Homer welcomed the Board members and had everyone introduce him or herself. Michael excused Pam Miller. Cory introduced the public.

MINUTES OF THE SEPTEMBER 15, 2005 MEETING

Max Smith made the motion to approve the September 16, 2005 minutes. Scott Christensen seconded the motion. Unanimous approval was given to accept the minutes.

National Register Nominations

Smith, Lauritz H. & Emma, House, Draper, presented by Cory Jensen.

The Lauritz H. & Emma W. Smith House, built in phases between 1884 and 1947, is a Victorian cross wing of brick construction. The house and its contributing outbuildings are significant under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A it is significant for its association with the development of Draper, Utah, in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The house is also eligible under Criterion C for the relatively intact integrity of its many building phases. The owner and primary builder of the house was Lauritz Heber Smith, a second-generation Draper resident. His father was Lauritz Smith, one of Draper's earliest residents. The home Lauritz Heber Smith built for his wife, Emma Wright Shipley Smith, and their ten children, was part of the original Lauritz Smith homestead. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Draper, Utah, 1849-1954*. The associated historic context is the "Railroads, Mercantilism, and the Farming and Ranching Period, 1877-1917." The subsequent owners of the Smith home have been family members and the property also qualifies within the historic context for "Twentieth-Century Community Development and the Poultry Industry Period, 1918-1954." Although the house has experienced

numerous historic and non-historic modifications over the years, the current owners are restoring the house with Utah State Historic Preservation tax credits. The Lauritz H. and Emma W. Smith House is in good condition and is a contributing historic resource in Draper, Utah.

Ron Coleman made a motion that the Board approves the Smith, Lauritz H. & Emma, House presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. Ron asked if the upper door was original and Cory said that it was original. The motion was seconded by Scott Christensen and passed with unanimous vote.

Walbeck, Glen M. & Roxie, House, Draper, presented by Cory Jensen.

The Glen M. and Roxie Walbeck House, built in phases between circa 1935 and 1952, is a one-story early ranch-style house located at 12875 S. Boulter Street in Draper, Utah. The house is significant under Criteria A for its association with the peak of the poultry industry in Draper in the mid-twentieth century. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Draper, Utah, 1849-1954*. The associated historic context is the "Twentieth-Century Community Development and the Poultry Industry Period, 1918-1954." Members of the Walbeck family were among the numerous second and third-generation Draper residents who engaged in small-scale poultry production as a means to supplement their income. Glen M. Walbeck received the land from his mother, Eunice Brown Walbeck, a daughter of Ebenezer Brown, Draper's first settler. Glen M. Walbeck had a varied career as a coal miner and pro-baseball player before settling down in his hometown with his wife Roxie in the 1930s. In the 1940s and early 1950s, the Walbecks, like many of their neighbors, built several chicken coops in the rear of their property and participated in Draper's co-operative egg economy. The Walbeck House is a contributing historic resource in Draper, Utah.

Max Smith made a motion that the Board approves the Walbeck, Glen M. & Roxie, House presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Ron Coleman and passed with unanimous vote.

Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, presented by Cory Jensen.

The Anderson-Clark Farmstead is significant under Criterion A for its association with the agricultural development of Grantsville, and two of its most important families. The property includes a 1941 house and twelve contributing outbuildings, dating from the 1880s to 1944. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Grantsville, Utah, 1850-1955*. The history of the property can be divided into two distinct periods: the original farmstead of Charles and Ellen Anderson (1870s-1914) and the production farm operated by the J. Reuben Clark family (1914-1955). The development and significance of the property spans all three historic contexts in the MPS: the "Mormon Agricultural Village Period, 1867-1905," the "Impact of Technology and Transportation Period, 1905-1930," and the "Economic Diversification Period, 1930-1955." All of the extant resources on the farmstead have excellent historic integrity with very few modifications. The Anderson-Clark Farmstead is a distinctive collection of agricultural outbuildings and as such contributes to the historic resources of Grantsville, Utah.

Scott Christensen made a motion that the Board approves the Anderson-Clark Farmstead presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Michael Winder and passed with unanimous vote.

Erickson, Hilda A. House, Grantsville, presented by Cory Jensen.

The Hilda Erickson House, a bungalow built in 1915, is significant under Criterion B for its association with Hilda Anderson Erickson. Hilda Anderson Erickson was born in Sweden in 1859. She immigrated to the United States in 1866 and with her family cross the plains as a member of a Mormon wagon train three years before the completion of the continental railroad. Hilda's life as a pioneer woman in Utah was both typical and extraordinary. For many years, she was a rancher, along with her husband John A. Erickson, but was also a seamstress, doctor, merchant and politician. The life of Hilda Anderson Erickson is significant primarily for its longevity. In 1947, she was honored along with her contemporaries at the centennial celebration of Utah's pioneer settlement. The accolades continued through the 1950s, but by the early 1960s, she had outlived them all, and received local, state and national attention as the "last living pioneer," out of approximately 80,000 pioneers who came to Utah before the railroad. Hilda Erickson died on January 1, 1968, at the age of 108. The newspapers proclaimed her death as the end of an era and the dissolution of the last living link to Utah's pioneer past. Hilda Erickson was associated with Grantsville for the majority of her long life, and the community has honored her with a statue, placed in front of city hall in 1998. The last half of her life was spent in the 1915 bungalow built by her son Perry Erickson. The house is also eligible for the National Register within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Grantsville, Utah, 1850 – 1955*. The associated historic contexts are *Impact of Technology and Transportation Period, 1905 – 1930* and

the *Economic Diversification Period, 1930 – 1955*. The Hilda Erickson House contributes to the historic resources of Grantsville, Utah.

Scott Christensen made a motion that the Board approves the Erickson, Hilda A. House presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Max Smith and passed with unanimous vote.

Johnson Hall/Deseret Mercantile Building, Grantsville, presented by Cory Jensen.

The Johnson Hall/Deseret Mercantile Building, constructed as separate buildings in 1898 and circa 1890 respectively, and joined into a single-use building in 1953, is significant under Criteria A and C for its association with the economic and social development of Grantsville, and a contribution to its architectural resources. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Grantsville, Utah, 1850-1955*. The historic evolution of the building spans all three of the MPS historic contexts: “Mormon Agricultural Village Period, 1867-1905,” “Impact of Technology and Transportation Period, 1905-1930,” and the “Economic Diversification Period, 1930-1955.” The original owners were three Johnson brothers (Charles A., Alex, and Leo), who between them made significant contributions to the economic development of Grantsville. The buildings served a variety of purposes, including general store, dance and social hall, bank, post office, and drugstore. The building is architecturally significant for a unity of design (although the two buildings were constructed several years apart) and rich detail in the brickwork. The building is an excellent example of Victorian Eclectic ornamentation in a turn-of-the-century commercial block. Johnson Hall was built by James Jensen, a mason and contractor, living in Grantsville. The two joined buildings are the best-preserved historic commercial blocks on Grantsville’s Main Street. The two buildings are being nominated together because of an associated history, which includes a combined design, ownership, and more recently, usage through most of the historic period. The Johnson Hall/Deseret Mercantile Building complex is a contributing historic resource in Grantsville, Utah.

Max Smith made a motion that the Board approves the Johnson Hall/Deseret Mercantile Building presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Martha Bradley and passed with unanimous vote.

Wrathall, James and Penninah, House, Grantsville, presented by Cory Jensen.

The James and Penninah Wrathall House, built in 1898, is significant under National Register Criteria A and C for its association with the development of Grantsville and its contribution to the architectural resources of the rural Utah community. The owners, James and Penninah Wrathall were prominent second-generation members of the community. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Grantsville, Utah, 1850-1955*. The history of the house spans all of the historic contexts: “Mormon Agricultural Village Period, 1867-1905,” “Impact of Technology and Transportation Period, 1905-1930,” and the “Economic Diversification Period, 1930-1955.” The Wrathall House is architecturally significant as an unusual and well-preserved example of the Victorian style known as Queen Anne. The design shows the influence of design books, particularly in the Queen Anne and Eastlake details, but the execution by local builder, Charles Z. Schaffer, is unique. The imposing residence is a landmark at the corner of Main and Center Streets. The Wrathall House is a contributing historic resource in Grantsville, Utah.

Scott Christensen made a motion that the Board approves the Wrathall, James and Penninah, House presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Claudia Berry and passed with unanimous vote.

Smith, Thomas J. and Amanda N., House, Kaysville, presented by Cory Jensen.

The Thomas J. and Amanda N. Smith House, built circa 1901, is a two-story Victorian Eclectic brick residence. The house is significant under Criterion C for its association with the architectural development of Kaysville, and for its association with Davis County’s most prominent and prolific architect at the turn of the century, William Allen. The first owners of the house were Thomas J. Smith and his wife, Amanda Louise Nance, who were prominent in the Kaysville community at the turn of the twentieth century. Thomas J. Smith was a businessman and sheep raiser. His prosperity allowed him to engage Davis County’s most respected architect, William Allen, to design the Smith home at the north end of the community. The Thomas and Amanda Smith home is one of a number of substantial brick homes designed and built by William Allen during his long career. William Allen began his career as a brick mason and ended it as a contractor and self-taught architect. He was among the first architects licensed by the State of Utah, and the only licensed architect in Davis County. Of Allen’s over one hundred documented works, six buildings are listed on the National Register. The Smith house is the first building to be evaluated and nominated in over two decades. The Smith

House was remodeled in the 1940s and reportedly used as a boarding house. In the late 1970s, a second remodeling restored many of the original features. The house has been used commercially for the past twenty-five years. The house was rehabilitated in 2005 for use as a law office. The Thomas and Amanda Smith House is in excellent condition and is a contributing historic resource in Kaysville, Utah.

Ron Coleman made a motion that the Board approves the Smith Thomas J. and Amanda N., House presented for listing to the National Register of Historic Places. The motion was seconded by Claudia Berry and passed with unanimous vote.

2006 BOARD DATES

The Board approved the following meeting dates for 2006:

Thursday, January 26

Thursday, April 27

Thursday, July 27

Retreat to be announced

Thursday, September 14

Thursday, November 30

NEW BOARD OF EDITORS' APPOINTMENTS – Kent Powell

The Board of Editors reviews manuscripts for the *Utah Historical Quarterly*. The board members serve a three-year term and can be reappointed for a second three-year term. Kent suggests the re-appointment of Gary Topping and two new members, W. Paul Reeve, Ph.D., from the University of Utah and Nancy J. Taniguchi, Ph. D., who won the Best Book award last year. Kent encourages the Board members to submit papers for the *Quarterly*.

Ron Coleman made the motion to approved Kent's recommendations for the Board of Editors and commented that they were fine historians. Claudia Berry seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

AWARD NOMINATION - Phil Notarianni

Phil would like to recommend that the Board approve an award for outstanding contribution. The division received an award nomination for the Hellenic Cultural Association, an organization who operates both a library and historical museum. The congregation just celebrated their 100th anniversary. They nominated Constantine Skedros for an outstanding contribution: "in recognition of his dedicated service to the teaching, documentation and writing of Utah history, especially the ethnic experience of the Greek community in Utah." Con taught at West High School for about forty years and a number of historians were invited to speak to his classes. He also served on the Board of the Utah Humanities Council. He has been the historian of the Hellenic Cultural Association and established the Hellenic Cultural Library and Museum. He has written a book, *A 100 years of Faith and Fervor*. Phil would make the presentation to the Hellenic Cultural Association sometime in January.

Ron Coleman made the motion to approve the nomination for outstanding contribution award. Chere Romney seconded the motion and it was passed with unanimous vote.

AWARDS POLICY

Michael reminded the Board that at the September meeting there was a discussion to approve revisions to the Awards policy. The policy does state that the awards are given in the "fields of Utah history and prehistory or historic preservation," so for simplicity sake we would keep the language for all award criteria. Phil would also like to make another recommendation concerning the name of the women's award. Linda Thatcher and Patricia Lyn Scott, co-authors of the book *Women in Utah History* have suggested that the award be named after Helen Papanikolas. Linda stated that this would be a way to honor Helen for her work both with women in history and ethnic cultures.

Michael Winder made the motion to adopt the revised Awards policy and approve the name of the women's award to the Helen Papinokolas award. Ron Coleman seconded the motion and it passed with unanimous vote.

STATUTE CHANGES UPDATE – Kevin Jones

This request is from DCC. State statute prohibits citizens from moving, removing, or destroying human remains (UCA 76-9-704), but has no provisions for the excavation or retrieval of ancient human remains found on private land. In order to properly protect and care for ancient human remains found on private lands, the Antiquities Section has tried to assist landowners by handling some of these cases by coordinating the efforts of

volunteers, and by taking possession of those remains. However, this sizeable task is not part of the Antiquities Section's statutory mandate (UCA 9-8-300) and therefore not funded. The proposal is to amend the state NAGPRA (Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act) and Antiquities Act to apply to private as well as public lands, assuring the Native American human remains are treated consistently regardless of land ownership, and to ensure that no burden is placed on private landowners by giving that responsibility to the State Antiquities Section. This change amends the Antiquities Section statute to give the section responsibility for excavation, analysis, and reporting Native American human remains recovered from state and private lands in Utah. The amount requested is \$100,000.

It was suggested that either the Board prepare a letter of support or be present at the legislative hearings.

Ron Coleman noted the language on the first page of the request "Native American human remains from unknown provenience result in minimal costs to the state, as they are usually of little scientific or cultural value. Ron was bothered with the language "little cultural value." Kevin stated that he would change that language.

REPORT FROM AD HOC COMMITTEE ON GIS POLICY – Kristen Jensen

Tom Roberts pointed out that currently archaeological records are protected under GRAMA, however the provisions under which protected records can be released does not cover archaeological contractors. This causes some concern. Thom Roberts has prepared a memo to address this issue. There is a phrase in GRAMA that governing officials can make exceptions if the "favor out weights the disfavor."

Four points of the policy will be:

1. Project specific information
2. Qualified individual or company
3. Working on behalf of the land manager
4. Restrict what can be done with the information.

The next step is to draft a policy. Kristen should have a draft ready for the Board's approval at the January 26 meeting. The policy will not be scheduled for completion until March 2006.

DIVISION UPDATE – Phil Notarianni

HB 308 was the bill that originally sought to move the archaeology section to the Division of Wildlife Resources. That did not happen. A new section 404 bill was drafted which allowed for specific consultation on cultural review projects and created a study bill that would provide a review process for the Division of State History to report to the Natural Resources Legislative Committee. There have been discussions throughout the year regarding this procedure. On October 6, the Legislative Auditor General's Office informed Phil that they would be conducting an audit of the Division of State History in regards to the archaeological program. They would be looking at not only what we do, but what other agencies do with regard to cultural resources. Many of the things that were said about our processes were not true. The legislative audit might indicate some changes. We have been very supportive of the audit. They have had complete access to all records. They should complete the audit by the time the Legislative Session begins.

QUARTERLY REPORT –The Annual Meeting was a rousing success. The Salt Lake Sixties evening drew around 800 people. There were 183,000 web visits to our site. The web is an important tool to distribute information and services. We are becoming involved in the CCHCC (Community Cultural Heritage Coordinating Committee). Our FY 2007 budget is a flat budget with two supplementals: \$100,000 for human remains and a \$200,000 request for pass-through grants. The maps database was added to our online services. The Antiquities Section has offered archaeology classes and they have been very successful. The *Utah Historical Quarterly* is on schedule. The preservation section completed the annual *Utah Preservation* magazine. Division planning is on schedule. Two focus teams have been established, one each for internal and external needs. The internal team will deal with personnel development and training to be able to work at their highest professional abilities within their fields. This is also a major goal within the Department. The external team will be looking at ways we can measure how successful we are with our partners. Finally, we have filled a new GIS position, Arie Leeftang. Interviews will begin this week for the cultural resource coordinator, Jim Dykman's position. The Department is still looking for a chief financial officer and the centralization of finance within the department has been put on hold until the hiring of the chief financial officer.

STRATEGIC PLAN UPDATE – Wilson Martin

Four public meetings have been held, in Price, St. George, Logan and Salt Lake City. The findings are in draft form for Board review. Significant suggestions have been made: outreach, training, public education, increased political awareness, promotion of heritage tourism, databases, preserving resources and public communication outreach. The Board should review this document and at the next Board meeting discuss any

of their recommendations. A final draft will be sent to all partners and public. The final draft will then be sent to the National Park Service for approval. The final draft will be reviewed and ratified sometime in June or July 2006 and then published. The plan will take effect October 1, 2006 for seven years. This process is required to maintain our \$600,000 federal grant. It also meets the state planning process and guides the division's plan and staff performance plans. Michael will leave it up to the Board to determine how much time is spent reviewing the strategic plan for the January meeting.

PRESERVE AMERICA

The Preserve American grants offer a new type of funding from the federal government to support communities that have demonstrated a commitment to recognizing, designating, and protecting local cultural resources. The State Historic Preservation Office may apply for this grant. Grants are available to assist local economies find self-sustaining ways to promote their cultural resources through heritage tourism. The Board of State History is the authority Board to recognize the CCHCC. It has been suggested that an advisory committee appointed by the Board would recommend to the Board the final grant applications. Four entities are eligible: CLGs seeking preserve America community status, State Historic Preservation Offices, Tribal Historic Preservation Offices, and designated *Preserve America* communities. The Advisory Committee will be composed of the following members to be appointed by the director of the respective agency: Department of Community and Culture (non-voting member), Division of State History, Arts Council, Museum Services, Governor's Office of Economic Development (one from the Tourism Office and one from Rural Affairs), State Library, and Ethnic Offices. Wilson will prepare a memo for the January meeting to address this request.

ANNUAL MEETING

Kent Powell and Lynette Lloyd are co-chairs of the annual meeting. Kent stated that September 14 & 15 will be the date of the next Annual Meeting. Michael Homer has sent a letter to David L. Bigler inviting him to be our keynote speaker and he has accepted. He will be talking about the 1850's and events leading to the Utah War of 1857-58. Friday evening will be a celebration of the 1950's. Kent thanked the Board for their involvement. The division is promoting other organizational involvement. The California Trails Association will put together a tour on Saturday, September 16.

Michael Homer is encouraging the Board to promote financial partnerships to help underwrite the annual meeting costs. Chevron has agreed to donate \$2000, the University of Utah will donate \$2,000 and Kennecott Copper will be asked to contribute \$1,000. In addition to financial partners, we would like partner institutions that will help sponsor sessions for the Annual meeting or speakers.

NEXT BOARD MEETING – JANUARY 26, 2006 – RIO GRANDE DEPOT

ADJOURN: 3:00 pm